

# ENTIRE HUN LINE HEAR COLLAPSE

THE BATTLE HAS FLAMED UP AGAIN AND HEAVY FIGHTING IS UNDER WAY WITH ALLIES MAKING SUBSTANTIAL GAINS.

## 15,000 HUNS CAPTURED

British Troops Under Field Marshal Haig Capture 15,000 Boches in Less Than Four Hours.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) London, Oct. 26.—The Turkish minister to Switzerland has handed the British and French ministers an offer of peace virtually amounting to surrender, according to Bern dispatches to the Daily Mail.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The battle has flamed up again and heavy fighting is now under way from Valenciennes to the Meuse. The Germans are fighting well everywhere but the allies continue to make substantial headway in the task of driving back the enemy on the Meuse line.

No New Developments. Although the recent fighting has been marked by no sensational developments, it has a cumulative effect which apart from the ground gained adds considerably to the waste of men and material with which the German machine is reeking. In the last four hours the enemy has lost well up toward fifteen thousand prisoners and two hundred guns. His total losses in effectives cannot have been less than 50,000.

Big Battle. Briefly speaking, there are large battles in progress, all of which are being conducted with equal vigor for the allies. The first is being carried on by the British third and fourth armies which, pushing on toward Verdun, have reached the Valenciennes-Breuilville railroad. The second is the attack of General Mangin north and east of Laon, which has resulted in a gain on a front of eight miles and the capture of two miles. He has carried his line out of the swamps around Soissons. The third battle is being fought by General Guillaumat on the front of the Meuse, where the Hindenburg line joins the Kriemhild system of defenses. The average gain has been a mile, although at some points the advance has been greater.

Heavy Fighting. Washington.—Heavy fighting on the Verdun front is described in General Pershing's communiqué of Friday. Strong German counter attacks east of the Meuse were repulsed everywhere except in the Belleau wood, where four consecutive days of partial withdrawal by the Americans. West of the Meuse the American line advanced in the face of determined German resistance.

British Advance. London.—The British continued to press forward between Valenciennes and Tournai. Field Marshal Haig announced that his army had captured the villages of Orléans and Maude on the front north of Valenciennes.

French Active. Paris.—Bordeaux and Chateau Porcien the French, breaking up the enemy resistance, carried their line forward on a front of four and one-half miles. The capture of two miles at certain points through the positions prepared by the Germans in 1917.

Patrols Active. British patrols have progressed north of the railway between Valenciennes and LeQuesnoy. South of Valenciennes the British have gained new successes on the Verdun front, the result of capturing Mount Carmel hill and Engal Fontaine.

Maintain Advances. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun the gains made Friday by the American troops east and west of the Meuse were maintained today in spite of violent German counter attacks. The American line against the American front line and the area in the rear. On the extreme left the Americans have strengthened their position by high ground in the southern part of the Bourgoigne wood. The American position in the wood is such that the Germans no longer are able to bombard the American line with machine gun fire from the ridge at the edge of the wood.

In the center of the line west of the Meuse the German artillery has been heavily shelled by the American line heavily with high explosives and gas shells. On the right the enemy made an unsuccessful counter attack during the night from 2 to 5 this morning. It was repulsed and the American line shelled the American line there. The bombardment at times reaching the intensity of a barrage but there was no further infantry action. The American reaction continues east of the Meuse and there has been desperate fighting all along the line. The American position now runs through the clearing between the Belleau wood and the German line. The enemy's determination to hold the high ground east of the river is shown by the fact that he has thrown in one of his last remaining reserves in an effort to check the American advance in the Belleau wood where the enemy is counter attacking persistently.

One new division and one new regiment have been identified as having been added to the German strength against the Americans. The division is a second class one which is reputed to have traveled more than any other in the German army. It has been especially on the Eastern front, the Italian front, the Somme front and before St. Mihiel. The regiment belongs to the crack 28th German division.

## CASES OF INFLUENZA IN MILWAUKEE LESSEN

Milwaukee, Oct. 26.—The influenza epidemic appears to be improving here, having been but 12 new cases reported between 2 p. m. yesterday and today. There were 19 deaths during that period. There are now but 1233 active cases in the city.

## ADVISORY BOARD IN SESSION SUNDAY

It is estimated that the Legal Advisory Board handled about 250 questions at the Court House yesterday. At noon it looks as though the number would be greatly exceeded today. All persons who have received their notices should make it a point of getting up and assisting in the session tomorrow. All members of the Legal Advisory Board will be at the Court House all day Sunday, and during the evening. This means that about 60 members of the Board will be at work and the work will be rapidly handled.

The Clinton and Milton branches of the Board will also hold Sunday sessions. Registrants are particularly cautioned to carefully go over the question in advance and be prepared to make answers to the questions. Registrants intending to ask deferred classification on dependency, industrial or agricultural grounds should bring with them the supporting affidavits. By doing so, they save an extra trip.

## Vienna Newspapers Publish Articles in Regard to Demobilizing

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 26.—Vienna newspapers are publishing articles relative to preparation for demobilizing the army. One newspaper says that two infantry regiments stationed at Kroatitz, near Kroatitz, a village in Croatia, Slovakia, are being sent to the front.

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 26.—Prince Lobkowitz and Baron Nadjehy, who are the two most prominent military figures in Vienna, have left the city for Switzerland charged with a mission about which no details are given, according to the Neues Journal of Vienna.

An official statement, according to which the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being pushed forward by the newspapers of Vienna an Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says.

## Wilson's Note Will Assist Materially in Clarifying Situation

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Swift judgment by a majority of traders that the latest Berlin note to President Wilson was insufficient, operated as the chief factor in the advance of the price of corn. The market this morning, as compared with a week ago, showed gains of 5 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents a bushel. Oats, too, were advanced, and provisions 10c to 1 1/2c.

## WIFE HAS RIGHT TO EXPLORE POCKETS

Kansas City Mo., Oct. 26.—A wife has the legal right to explore her husband's pockets, it was decided today, according to a decision by Judge Edward Fleming of the South Municipal Court.

Walsh found Mrs. Walsh exploring his pockets. He demanded the return of \$1.05 she had taken therefrom. She refused and he struck her. She had him arrested for disturbing the peace.

"She had no right to take my money," said Walsh in his defense. "That's no defense," replied Judge Fleming. "You have a right to know your husband's earnings whether he gives it to her willingly or she has to remove it from his pockets by stealth in the night time."

## War at a Glance

ITALIANS ACTIVE.—While the British, French and Americans are slowly breaking their way through the stubborn German defenses along the line south of Valenciennes the attention of the allied world is directed for the moment at east to the Italian front where General Diaz seems to have started a major operation.

BEGAN ON THURSDAY.—Fighting on a large scale appears to have begun on Thursday. The Austrian official statement recorded heavy artillery fire from the Brenna river to the Montello plateau. It was reported yesterday Italian, British and French troops had been driven back to the Brenna and Plave rivers and advanced over rough country for a considerable distance. At the same time the allied forces moved ahead and captured islands in the Plave upon the Montello plateau.

MAY DIVIDE ARMIES.—This stroke was aimed at the angle in the Adriatic line which runs from the Adriatic along the Plave until it reaches the west. If the allied attack makes material progress the German armies on the lowland near the sea and those holding the front in the mountainous sector may be divided.

US ARMY TAKEN.—The number of prisoners taken by the Americans in the last few days, 3,000, would seem to indicate fighting of a serious nature. It is too early to determine whether General Diaz has high hopes of a decisive victory, or directing an operation which is in the nature of a diversion. It may be that the morale of the Austrian army which has repeatedly been reported to be on the verge of collapse, is being tested during the next few days.

## MINNESOTA SOLDIERS ENJOYED BREAKFAST

The jolliest bunch of men who have been entertained in Janesville this season were given breakfast this morning at the Court House. They were on their journey to the southern front. From the time they entered the building at six o'clock with cheering, unimpaired warm, fed and comforted. It was nothing but songs, laughter and cheers for the cordial welcome they had been given in "good old Janesville." Many of them had had no supper, and coming into the warm and brightness of the lighted rooms after a chill night's ride, they greatly appreciated what was offered to them.

The breakfast was served before them. In military style they were marched into the rooms and standing in respectful attention behind their chairs, listened to a short word of prayer before eating. Church 130 were served, and Rev. Melrose offered prayer before the meal.

In this way the ladies assisting in the kitchen were Messdames S. B. Frank, Mrs. L. D. Barker as chairman of arrangements, Mrs. M. O. Mout and Mrs. G. E. Fatzinger as heads of the dining room. About a dozen of the young ladies served as waiters, and Miss Louise Bennett at the piano kept up a lively musical accompaniment to the meal.

Five Major Generals Will Be Returned To United States To Take Command of Camps.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Summarizing the situation on the western battle front today General March said the Germans have evacuated or been driven out of 7,000 square miles of Belgian and French territory since July 18. That 400 square miles had been freed during the past week and all the coal fields in northern France had been reconquered except for a five mile tract where the allies advance now is being pressed near the Belgian border.

Five Corps Engaged. General March announced that five American corps had been engaged in France are returning home on the recommendation of General Pershing. They are Major General Omar Bundy who organized and commanded the 6th army corps and who will go to command Camp Pike, Arkansas; the 1st (New England) National guard division and who will be assigned to command Camp Lee, Virginia; John E. McMahon who commanded the 4th (New England) division and who will be assigned to command Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky; George H. Cameron who commanded the 4th (New England) division and who will be assigned to command Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky; and Beaumont B. Buck, recently awarded the distinguished service cross for gallantry in action at which he was wounded, new assignment not announced.

Will Not Return. Major General George B. Duncan, who commanded the 7th (New York) national guard division) will not be returned to the U. S. as previously announced. General March said General Duncan has recovered his health and will be returned to active duty.

In making the announcements General March laid stress upon the fact that all of the officers ordered home have done splendid work at the front and proved their ability on every occasion. He indicated that they were all men of more advance years upon whom the strain of active campaigning bore heavily.

Reverting to the military situation General March pointed out the Anglo-American line from the Meuse to the St. Omer river parallel to the great railway line. The British front and constituted a threat against that line throughout its entire length. Among American divisions the 1st (New England) division, identified the 78th (Pennsylvania) and 82nd (Georgia, Alabama and Georgia) divisions. The 78th (New England) division is the 7th (New York, N. J. and Delaware), 77th (New York, N. J. and Delaware), 78th (Michigan, and Wisconsin) and 82nd.

George Moved, So Did Painter, As It Was "Some" Fire

Portland, Ore., Oct. 26.—George Thompson, "a gentleman of color," is returning from a paintshop. The painter, returning from the paintshop, George came hastily downstairs, carrying a rocking chair, three pictures, a china bowl and a water pitcher. "What's moving, George?" asked the painter.

"It's movin'," replied George depositing his belongings on the curb, and returning to the paintshop. He was down again in a minute with another load of household effects. The painter mildly curious, asked him where he was moving.

"It's movin'," replied George, "I'm movin' to the paintshop," answered George, again hastening upstairs.

The painter lit a cigar and awaited the next load. Presently back came George, carrying a mattress in one arm and a cot in the other, and still in a hurry.

"It's movin'," "cause your shop's movin'," answered George. "And then the painter moved, too, and with more haste than George."

## CHICAGO HOG PRICES PLACED AT MINIMUM

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A minimum of prices of hogs for November has been fixed at \$17.50 a hundred weight, according to the Chicago Live Stock Exchange. A minimum of \$16.50 has been fixed for all other hogs except throwouts which consist of hogs and skips.

Packing hog products have been selling on basis of \$16.50 for hogs. An announcement today of the new basis for November resulted in a big jump of prices for pork, lard and ribs.

## MEXICAN INVESTMENTS CAUSE MUCH CONCERN

Washington, Oct. 26.—The status of an American investment in Mexico is an object of concern to the United States. Future commercial relations not only with Mexico, but with the whole of Latin America, may be affected by the outcome of the dispute over the possession of land and mineral rights in the Tampico oil districts, says a report of the oil situation just issued by the department of commerce.

## 400 MILES FREED IN SEVEN DAYS

GENERAL MARCH CHIEF OF STAFF IN HIS WEEKLY STATEMENT ASSERTS THAT LARGE AMOUNT OF TERRITORY HAS BEEN CLEARED OF HUNS.

Yesterday's survey of the influenza epidemic here showed the disease still on the increase with a total of forty-eight new cases for the day. This is a total since Monday of 277 new cases. The total number of cases counting those now convalescent reported up to and including yesterday's number is 284. A number of pneumonia cases were also reported.

## GERMANS DESTROY ALL DOCUMENTS AND PROPERTY AT ST. QUENTIN

Paris, Oct. 26.—Desperate destruction of property and documents of a historic nature was carried out by the Germans at St. Quentin in preparation to a report made to Premier Clemenceau by the municipal authorities of that city.

Such a visit would have been made had the city documents which had been walled up under control of the German command and placed under seals, were found to have been resealed or burned. Evidence showed that the Germans had been in the city since the evacuation in March, 1917.

In stripping every factory in the city the Germans carried out all modern designs and even the accounts of the various companies were removed. The municipal authorities ask that an allied or neutral commission be sent to St. Quentin to establish the falsity of the statement made by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German foreign secretary, that the city was destroyed by shell fire from the allied artillery.

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## Pennsylvania Soldier First American to Escape From Germans

Paris, Oct. 26.—"The Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the American expeditionary force, identified the first American private soldier to escape from German captivity in the West. Frank Stawicki, whose home is in Shenandoah, Pa. He is a Russian Pole by birth and has taken out his first naturalization papers.

While a prisoner Stawicki spent ten weeks behind the German lines where he worked fourteen hours daily at military work. He then went to the front. He did not go without food and water and was clubbed by his guards while picking grass along a roadside to eat. Finally he was sent to the prison camp at Rastatt where he received an American Red Cross parcel from Switzerland. After several weeks in the prison camp Stawicki succeeded in escaping. Making his way through the mountains into western Alsace, where he has re-joined his regiment.

## Austrians Are Anxious for Peace at Any Price According to Reports

Paris, Oct. 26.—In well informed circles it is said the nomination of Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister is above all important from the view point of a conclusion of peace and an application of the "peace first" principle in Austria. It is said that peace at any price now is popular at Vienna and Budapest.

The Zurich correspondent of the Journal says that the new foreign minister is understood to be a partisan of direct peace negotiation with entente, without recourse to the offices of President Wilson. He says that the situation in Austria-Hungary is such that the monarchy will soon capitulate and throw itself on the mercy of the allies.

The Czech-Slovak are now master of the situation of Prague. The Slovaks have decided to change the name of Pressburg to Bratislava. The Ruthenians of Galicia have declared their independence from the Austrian state. The Ruthenians are reported to be in a state of anarchy in the ancient Danubian monarchy of Hungary. The correspondent says that in Austria no notice is being taken of decisions arrived at by Berlin.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA HAS STRUCK MEXICO

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—Spanish influenza is an epidemic in virtually all parts of the republic except the extreme south and a few of the Pacific states. Newspapers estimate the number of cases here at 60,000 but the rate is low. The center of the infection is reported at Gonzalez in the state of Guanajuato, where 80% of the population is ill for the past three days. There has been 100 deaths there.

## GERMANY WILL NOT ANSWER WILSON'S NOTE

London, Oct. 26.—The German government is not contemplating an answer to further note to President Wilson, says Exchange Telegraph dispatches from Copenhagen. It is probable the government will make a statement in the Reichstag to the effect that Germany is awaiting the peace conditions of the allies.

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## WISCONSIN'S HONOR ROLL

Casualties reported today are: Killed in action, 5; died of disease, 2; died from accident and other causes, 3; wounded severely, 13; wounded, degree undetermined, 130; wounded slightly, 27; missing in action, 8; total 216. Wisconsin soldiers named are:

SEVERELY WOUNDED  
Sergeant Herbert A. Stiekler, W. Deperre Corp. Henry J. Gumb, Medford, Wis. Charles W. White, Madison, Wis. WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED  
Sergeant A. Frank Hughes, Rice Lake, Wis. Kenneth J. Smith, 2nd Regt. Private Wesley M. Barlow, Wauau, Wis. Levi J. Houtz, Ladysmith, Wis. Charles E. Kyo, Menomonie, Wis. SICK IN HOSPITAL  
(Previously Reported Missing)  
Private Edward C. Buss, Montello, Wis. RETURNED TO DUTY  
(Previously Reported Missing)  
Private Earl H. Fisher, Fox Lake, Wis. The casualty list is posted every morning at nine o'clock on the bulletin board at the Gazette Office.

## STATE QUARANTINE WILL NOT BE LIFTED

Madison, Wis., Oct. 26.—The statewide restrictions on public assemblies must be maintained for an indefinite period, the health authorities direct the local health authorities to continue to exercise direct control over their respective localities and until further notice keep closed all schools, churches, Sunday schools, theaters, moving picture houses or other places of amusement, and continue to prohibit all public meetings.

C. A. HARKER, State Health Officer.  
Madison, Wis., Oct. 25, 1918.  
In localities where the epidemic has assumed an extremely severe type, it is advised that the health authorities keep children who are barred from attending school from congregating on the streets or in parks and playgrounds.

The epidemic involved the southern part of the state earlier than the central and northern sections. At the present time it is just appearing in the northern section. It is more prevalent in certain cities in the southern counties, where it appeared first, there is now a marked diminution in the number of cases. In outlying districts of the state, however, the cases are increasing. It is therefore safe to assume, says the board, that should any considerable number of cases be reported in the future, it will be at one point, there will be great danger of the disease spreading in places now more or less free from it, and a serious recurrence of the epidemic.

It has been clearly demonstrated in this epidemic that when it strikes a community the facilities for handling cases are usually inadequate. It is the shortage of physicians and nurses. It is also proven that when the epidemic is markedly prevalent, the type of cases is more severe, and more severe than where it is more limited in extent and where it can hardly be called an epidemic. In other words, says the board, where there are many cases, the cases are more severe, and more severe than where it is more limited in extent and where it can hardly be called an epidemic.

Where the cases are limited in number and the sufferers are given prompt and efficient care and the facilities for handling cases are adequate, the disease is less pronounced, and the disease is easier to control.

## WILSON'S NOTE CAUSES ADVANCE IN CORN PRICES

London, Oct. 26.—Arthur Henderson, secretary of the labor party in the house of commons, said today that his first impression of President Wilson's note to Germany was that it was a material advance in clarifying the situation.

"It is of the highest importance that the German people should be encouraged to look, not for temporary cessation of hostilities, but for a permanent discrediting of destruction of the militaristic and arbitrary system that has involved them, and nearly the whole of Europe, in suffering and loss of life," he said.

"If the German people are honestly seeking peace," he continued, "they will do all in their power to provide such effective political, economic and constitutional guarantees for the future world peace that no shadow of their population will be in a position to be disposed to influence a resumption of military efforts."

## COLONEL L. GODFREY DIRECTS FIRE FIGHTS

Colonel Leroy D. Godfrey, commanding officer of the 4th Minnesota Infantry and three companies from his regiment are in Minneapolis today for the purpose of organizing the fire fighting forces that the flames were combated so regularly. The fires were fought under three units under the direction of Colonel Godfrey. The three units were the motor corps, National Guards and the Home Guards. Colonel Godfrey established headquarters at Moose Lake and from early in the morning until late at night was actively engaged in the fight against the flames. At last after several days of work the fire was in control. Colonel Godfrey is well known in Janesville, his father formerly having lived in Harmony.

## WORLD SHIPPING TONNAGE HAS SLIGHT DECREASE

Washington, Oct. 26.—The total world shipping tonnage last year was 10,000,000 tons, the senate military committee was told at a hearing today. The committee said that the war department conference today is only seven per cent less than at the beginning of the war. American tonnage has been more than doubled.

## BANKS AND CLEARING HOUSE SHOW DECREASE

New York, Oct. 26.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show they hold \$128,777,710 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$104,134,550 from last week.

## CLAIMS HUNS TRIED TO HELP PEOPLE

DR. SOLF, GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY, IN REICHSTAG ADDRESS ASSERTS THAT GERMAN HUNS TRIED TO PROTECT INHABITANTS.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—Speaking in the Reichstag on Thursday, Dr. W. S. Solf, foreign secretary said that Spanish Minister Villalobar representing British and Belgian citizens and commission Van Bree of the Belgian relief organization visited Tournai Valenciennes and Densin on October 18 and reported the German military authorities had done everything in their power to alleviate the condition of fugitives and residences in the bombarded towns.

## ARE FORCIBLY REMOVED

Denies Assertion That Others Than Men of Military Age Were Forcibly Removed From Belgium.

Dr. Solf also said it had been reported to him that German authorities had tried to protect the property of these cities against plundering and efforts had been made to safeguard food supplies and save art treasures. The men of military age had been removed forcibly. Dr. Solf asserted, however, that no exception had been made in the cases of physicians, clergymen, firemen, policemen and those employed in the service of the state.

Referring to questions asked on the previous day, the foreign secretary said the government emphatically repudiated any doubt on its intention honestly to try out the war to end these cities against plundering and efforts had been made to safeguard food supplies and save art treasures. The men of military age had been removed forcibly. Dr. Solf asserted, however, that no exception had been made in the cases of physicians, clergymen, firemen, policemen and those employed in the service of the state.

"As for Alsace-Lorraine it is at once clear that as these territories are expressly mentioned among President Wilson's points, they are a part of the solution of these questions," said Dr. W. S. Solf, German foreign secretary in addressing the Reichstag on Thursday. (In the address, referred to by President Wilson, the word "Lorraine" was replaced by "Alsace-Lorraine" in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine which has unsettled the peace of the whole world for nearly 50 years should be righted."

"Moreover, having accepted President Wilson's program as the basis of the entire peace work," Dr. Solf continued, "the government will naturally seek to complete justice and fairness, fulfill the program in all directions and at all points."

## UNSETTLED WEATHER CONDITIONS FOR WEEK

Washington, Oct. 26.—Weather predictions for the week, region of the Great Lakes, show a storm, probably snow flurries in Superior region. Warmer Tuesday followed by rain Wednesday. Thursday and remainder of week uncertain.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE APPROVES RATE INCREASE

Washington, Oct. 26.—The interstate commerce commission today approved proposed increase in express rates to local stations in the United States. The increase was approved by a vote of 3 to 2.

## U. S. ARMY OFFICERS GIVEN STIFF TERMS

Paris, Oct. 26.—Three lieutenants in the army have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the first time. The non-commissioned officers have been sent to jail for three months as a result of a trial by court martial for accepting gifts of from 500 to 600 francs from manufacturers in connection with the acceptance of airplanes on behalf of the army.

## MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Washington, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago, chairman of the national woman liberty loan committee died here today of pneumonia following a short illness from influenza.

## SERBIAN TROOPS HAVE CAPTURED KRAJEVO

London, Oct. 26.—Krajievo, 60 miles east, northeast of Nish, has been occupied by the Serbian troops, say Serbian official statements issued Friday. In the same region the Serbians have crossed the Tarnitza river.







## Serial Numbers of 18 to 21 and 32 to 46 Class, Registered Sept. 12

Following is a partial list of the names of registrants in the class of 18 to 21 and 32 to 46, whose registration cards are in the possession of the 1st assembly district board of Rock County. The first number is the serial number and the last number is the position held in the draft board at Washington, D. C., and liability of being called for military service. Other lists will be published later.

1834 Wilhelm, Charles Wm., Stoughton, Edgerton, 930.  
1834 Green, Carl Alexander, 207.  
1834 Hurler, Archie Rex, Milton, 932.  
1834 Fisher, Harry, 333 N. Chatham, Janesville, 933.  
1834 Smith, George Elmer, R. 20, Evansville, 934.  
1834 Roseboro, Thomas W., Fulton, Edgerton, 935.  
1834 Hurler, Conrad Joseph, 153.  
1834 Burnett, Francis Henry, 1421 Moile, 935.  
1834 Sommerfeldt, George Wm., 303 E. Fulton, Edgerton, 935.  
1834 Martensen, Martin, R. 3, Janesville, 935.  
1834 Greenwalt, Edward, R. 7, Janesville, 935.  
1834 Demrow, Amil August, 406 Park, Janesville, 941.  
1834 Festler, 555 S. Main Janesville, 942.  
1834 Jones, Griffith Morris, 245 Milton, 943.  
1834 Wilson, Clarence Curtis, R. 20, Evansville, 944.  
1834 Anderson, Martin, 1220 N. Washington, Janesville, 945.  
1834 Huger, Albert Fred, 618 S. Academy, Janesville, 945.  
1834 Wheloch, Warren, 606 Court, Janesville, 947.  
1834 Lightner, Roy Claude, 617 Prospect, Janesville, 948.  
1834 Schumacher, Ernest P., 544 Chatham, Janesville, 949.  
1834 Reed, Ardo, Jr., 320 S. Lawrence, Janesville, 950.  
1834 Harting, John, 203 S. Franklin, Janesville, 951.  
1834 Duke, William Arthur, 325 S. Madison, Janesville, 952.  
1834 Smith, George, 1011 S. Park, Janesville, 953.  
1834 Nolan, Thomas Stanley, 106 Cherry, Janesville, 954.  
1834 Harrington, Nelson John, 815 Hickory, Janesville, 955.  
1834 Knapp, Charles Francis, 118 S. High, Janesville, 956.  
1834 Westby, Ole Andrew, R. 16, Evansville, 957.  
1834 Leonardo, Guiccardo, Box Car, St. P. Ry., Janesville, 958.  
1834 Rogli, Albert William, 455 N. Chatham, Janesville, 959.  
1834 Farman, Cloude Stebbins, 105 Madison, Edgerton, 960.  
1834 Hallman, William Carl, R. 1, Edgerton, 961.  
1834 Ehringer, Edmund Paul, 203 S. Academy, Janesville, 962.  
1834 Lestol, Ole, R. 16, Evansville, 963.  
1834 Jones, Burr C., R. 7, Evansville, 964.  
1834 Bernan, Oscar Mitchell, 54 S. Franklin, Janesville, 965.  
1834 McDermott, William Patrick, 44 N. St., Evansville, 966.  
1834 Connolly, Joseph, 245 Lincoln, Janesville, 967.  
1834 Nelson, Andrew, R. 18, Evansville, 968.  
1834 Robinson, William, St. Janesville, 969.  
1834 Ellis, Roy Oscar, 260 4th, Janesville, 970.  
1834 Yahr, Oscar Henry, 257 Milwaukee, Janesville, 971.  
1834 Shur, John, 54 S. Franklin, Janesville, 972.  
1834 Dickie, Lavence James, R. 4, Edgerton, 973.  
1834 Poirer, Frank P., R. 4, Edgerton, 974.  
1834 Fagerberg, Alfred Hjalmer, R. 2, Edgerton, 975.  
1834 Fisher, Jacob E., R. 6, Janesville, 976.  
1834 Heald, Albert, 219 S. River, Janesville, 977.

2745 Tyler, Louis J., 333 Jefferson, Janesville, 978.  
446 Wadel, Fred Otto, 634 S. Franklin, Janesville, 979.  
386 Mooney, John Patrick, R. 2, Janesville, 980.  
3076 Grant, Fred, R. 18, Evansville, 981.  
592 Woodford, Guy Samuel, 332 N. Palm, Janesville, 982.  
2582 Dayey, George Loomer, 441 N. Pearl, Janesville, 983.  
1464 Sherman, Philip Harold, R. 3, Edgerton, 984.  
1748 Ryan, Henry, 115 S. Academy, Janesville, 985.  
2824 Pickett, John Appleton, 1002 Ruess, Janesville, 986.  
467 Slevert, Frank, 709 S. Washington, Janesville, 987.  
1478 Brown, Alex Wm., R. 3, Edgerton, 988.  
1319 Silverthorn, Lewis F., Footville, 989.  
12 Wobig, Arthur August, 215 N. Chatham, Janesville, 990.  
2335 Calhoun, J. Leland, 128 W. Church, Evansville, 991.  
791 McCord, John, Lima Center, 992.  
1744 Davis, William Andrew, 1250 S. Cherry, Janesville, 993.  
1342 Lippincott, Noble Curtis, Milton, 994.  
553 Francis, Arthur R., 30 S. Academy, Janesville, 995.  
3270 Boodey, Edward, R. 20, Evansville, 996.  
2907 Astla, Elmer Paul, Milton Junction, 997.  
282 Morrison, Walter B., 310 Madison, Janesville, 998.  
420 Sheridan, Wm. Daniel, 111 E. Milwaukee, Janesville, 999.  
3014 Green, Sidney, R. 12, Milton Jct., 1000.  
2253 Purnell, Daniel David, R. 6, Janesville, 1001.  
370 Graynor, Wm. Thos., 317 Madison, Janesville, 1002.  
145 Edmunds, Edward August, 423 N. Main, Janesville, 1003.  
2149 Stewart, Edward, Blaine, Edgerton, 1004.  
2192 Renshaw, Fred A., R. 16, Evansville, 1005.  
3102 McCarthy, Charles C., R. 5, Edgerton, 1006.  
206 Clark, George Albert, 333 S. Bluff, Janesville, 1007.  
1146 Gentile, Frank Wm., 121 E. Milwaukee, Janesville, 1008.  
745 Greer, James Alexander, Lima Center, 1009.  
1012 Benet, George Richard, 618 Locust, Janesville, 1010.  
443 Malbon, Frank, 16 S. Franklin, Janesville, 1011.  
5 Heffron, James Wm., 212 Center, Janesville, 1012.  
913 Chantry, John Charles, R. 4, Stoughton, 1013.  
1876 Graf, Walter Henry, 1021 S. Cherry, Janesville, 1014.  
519 Godfrey, Ansel Louder, R. 15, Milton Jct., 1015.  
2344 Ser, Eugene R., 331 S. Main, Janesville, 1016.  
1079 Hensel, Frank Otto, R. 7, Janesville, 1017.  
1736 Howard, Frank Emanuel, 522 Chestnut, Janesville, 1018.  
3308 Kegan, Edward, R. 20, Evansville, 1019.  
2872 Boyce, John Whitworth, 324 Milwaukee, Janesville, 1020.  
936 Lentz, Leonard C., 240 Part, Janesville, 1021.  
2203 Nichols, Andrew James, A. 1, Hanover, 1022.  
136 Mulligan, William F., 419 Lincoln, Janesville, 1023.  
222 Cullen, Archibald H., Jr., R. 8, Janesville, 1024.  
88 Hill, Gustav, 715 Prairie, Janesville, 1025.  
2010 Schmelling, George T., Railroad, Janesville, 1026.  
289 Murphy, Paul John, Hotel London, Janesville, 1027.  
2313 Green, Albert, Frederic, 25 Water, Janesville, 1028.  
430 Daly, Robert William, 416 Dodge, Janesville, 1029.  
45 Munger, Percy Levi, 316 Madison, Janesville, 1030.

## YOUTH MAKING GOOD ON HIS VOW TO KILL ENOUGH HUNS FOR BROTHER AND HIMSELF



"It means that I must account for twenty Germans," said Henry.

The above picture depicts Corporal Henry Rutledge of Company M, 128th Infantry, standing by the grave of his brother, George, who died while en route to France.

There are many cases of brothers fighting side by side in the American army for democracy. The stories of how some of these boys found their brothers dead or wounded after a battle are pathetic. Those brothers that are still living have only one thought—REVENGE.

The Stars and Stripes, official paper of the American boys in France, tells how Henry and George Rutledge started for war together. George died on the way. Henry has vowed to kill twenty Germans, the number he and his brother previously planned to kill.

George is a sharpshooter with the boys in France and his latest letter from the front states that he has seven notches in his gun and expects to have several more by the time his next letter is written.

### Daily Thought.

And what is reason? Be she thus defined: Reason is upright stature in the soul.—Young.

Read the classified ads.

## Hazelton's Series of Stories By Famous Duck Hunters of America

### DUCK HUNTING ON SKIS.

(By Clyde B. Terrell.)

The shy black duck voracious feeds on the long duck-grass with its seeds. And as he plunges his dusky wing. Suspicious glances round both fling: A crackling bend, a bending grass, Alarm them, and away they pass. With one quick spring they upward dart.

And like an arrow-flight depart.

—Isaac McLellan.

A visitor from Chicago sat one pleasant summer evening on the porch of a Wisconsin farmhouse near Lake Butte des Morts, swapping stories of duck-hunting experiences with his friend, a farmer, who, "since knee-high to a grasshopper," had spent his spare moments roaming about the famous wild-duck marshes near his home.

"Did you ever hunt ducks on skis?" inquired the boy.

The visitor shook his head negatively, for this was a kind of duck hunting that was practically unknown except in the vicinity of the marshes adjoining Lake Butte des Morts, Lake Winnebago and Lake Poygan in Wisconsin.

"These marsh skis," continued the boy, with some surprise, "are similar to the Norwegian skis, but they are a little wider, and are made especially for walking on bogs, marshes and willow-beds, where it would be impossible to wade or push a boat. With them a hunter may navigate such places and get those birds that are beyond the reach of a gun. A good retriever, or on brisk autumn mornings enjoy some exciting 'jump shooting' out on the bogs.

"Skiing for ducks is to me the most exciting and adventurous form of duck hunting; every moment is full of expectation that a duck may jump out of the grass from almost any quarter; there are the thrills that one feels when crossing a hazardous stretch of mud and water. The physical exercise is to me superior to that taught in any gymnasium. The fellow who does not enjoy physical exercise need not attempt marsh skiing. The beginner should not over-exert himself, but if he will start out on short skiing trips after ducks, and increase their length as he becomes more able and accustomed to them, he will be physically benefited. Almost all forms of duck hunting are enjoyable to me; perhaps because I am one of those restless sort of fellows that like to be 'on the move.' I like to be taught in any gymnasium, and then the exercise of skiing keeps one comfortably warm on cold days when the more patient fellows in blinds behind their decoys are freezing.

"Skiing is sport in itself; marsh skiing for ducks has the additional feature of being the most fascinating form of duck hunting. Many of the times I have had after ducks on skis, but there is one hunt that seems to stand out from all the rest. "One raw November afternoon, Ray, my chum, Nick, the black cocker spaniel, and I arrived half-frozen at

our hunting shanty on the Butte des Morts marsh, but determined to bag a few ducks. A heavy wind was blowing and as the wailard upon the lake became rougher and rougher the mallards came off the lake in great numbers. They would circle over the bogs and willow-beds to the north of us until, finally satisfying themselves that the place concealed no enemies, they would drop down here and there, usually beside one of the many small ponds scattered over the marsh.

"It being too late to go out that afternoon, we decided to ski out there the time we got it loaded the mailbag, one of the best ever, we rolled into our beds.

"Next morning we were up early; filled up on pancakes with maple syrup, bacon and coffee, and as the rising sun began to show its face over the marsh we were out with our skis.

"Scarcely out of the doorway—Nick's tail began to wag faster and faster—up jumped, under my feet. Up went my gun. 'Snap!'—no report. There were no ducks in my gun and of course by the time we got it loaded the mailbag was out of range. Ray was not enough for a shot, but he had the laugh on me, and I made up my mind that I had never have my gun loaded before I started.

"We now skied out into the marsh. Soon Nick caught scent of another duck, following him as fast as we could, following him. Suddenly Nick made a jump on a bunch of grass and after a moment he came slowly to a halt with a mallard in his mouth. It had crawled under the grass out of the cold and could not get away quick enough.

"A little farther on some mallards jumped from the edge of a small pond near Ray, and as Ray shot, another jumped up almost behind me. 'Bang! bang!' I got him! I had passed within a few feet of him and he had never stirred until he heard the gun shot. And so it went and many other ducks met their fate.

"When we were returning to the shanty, Nick ran across the trail of another duck. I hurried up fast as I could, leaving Ray behind me, but my haste I started to cross a little pond on the thin ice. I had my gun across the ice cracked, and down went in the water nearly but not quite over my hip boots. "I'll be back after I get this duck," Ray shouted, as he hurried off after the dog.

"It seemed a long time that he was after the duck, and meanwhile I was sinking into the mud and the water was coming nearer and nearer the tops of my hip boots. At last he got back and nearly split, laughing at my misfortune. He stopped, and he was enough to push one of his skis out for me to step on and I got out on to firm bog.

"Soon after I had a chance to laugh. I heard a yell behind me from Ray. He was going across a stretch of ice and water and had slipped and fallen flat in the water.

"We hurried back to the house for dry clothes; and, besides, the ducks in our hunting coat pockets were getting heavy. Counting up, we found that we had twenty-two fine mal-

lards that morning."

The visitor who had been listening to this tale now turned himself. "How are these skis made?" he inquired.

"Come over to the shop and I'll show you a pair," said the boy. They crossed the road to the workshop, where, leaning against the wall, was a newly-finished pair of marsh skis. They were about nine feet long and six inches wide, of 3/4-inch cedar and curved up at one end. A piece of heavy leather about four inches wide was riveted across each ski a little in front of the center, forming a pocket in which the toe of one's boot could be loosely inserted. "When you make this pair of marsh skis," advised the boy, "be sure to get this pocket for your foot placed just far enough ahead so that the rear end of your ski will drop down a bit and when skiing you will not be running the tip of your ski down into the mud. I consider cedar or butternut the best woods to make marsh skis of, because these woods are light and strong, and do not warp and bend out of shape after you have had them in the water."

## Milton Junction

Milton Junction, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Mary Weaver has returned from an extended visit at Waikanae.

Irving Schmidt was called today to the training camp at Hapsburg, Miss.

Philip Dix's family are all sick with influenza.

Rev. James McGinty has been very sick with the "flu" but is some better.

Mrs. Zerbel of Adenwille is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hull.

Mrs. Ina Hapwood returned today from a trip to Artesian, S. Dakota.

Mrs. Wallace Coon, E. C. McDowen and H. C. Maxwell are all sick with the influenza.

Mrs. McQueen visited at Phil Hauer's Thursday.

Mrs. L. C. Kemp is sick at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Saunders and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Saunders and three children visited at W. A. Dodd's Wednesday.

Mrs. V. T. Thorp entertained Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. Lynann Johnson and Mrs. Roberts, Wednesday evening.

The school board are installing new tables in the new science room also a new desk in the library.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form, safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine bottle has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

## EDITORIAL

From The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, U. S. A., Tuesday, October 8, 1918.

### A Mad World

Fear is the most prolific source of all evil. Of course if fear were understood in its full metaphysical significance, it would be understood to be the provoking cause of all evil of every sort. But even from the ordinary point of view of the world, fear, when it communicates itself to numbers, is capable of causing greater disaster than any other phase of the human consciousness. The pagan philosophers realized that there was such a thing as the fear of fear, in other words, as they stated it, the fear of death was worse than death itself. Centuries later Shakespeare appropriated the idea, and put precisely the same sentiment into the mouth of Isabella, in "Measure for Measure," and indeed, anyone who knows anything at all of history knows how disease was spread upon the wings of fear in the case of that awful visitation of the Fourteenth Century known as the Black Death, and again when a pestilence of a similar nature swept London, in the Seventeenth Century.

Some day the world will come to see that what it calls contagion is a mental contagion, and that what it calls infection is the infection of one mind from another. Orthodox medical practice to-day largely recognizes this, but it draws back from the logical consequences of its own admission, and endeavors to shelter itself in halfway-house, which is built partially out of mind and partially out of matter. Any person who has watched the ravages of such a disease as cholera in the East must know exactly what this means. The European sahib, going about doing his duty, and quite fearless of consequences, moves through the cholera camps with perfect immunity from the disease. But the native, stricken by this disease, lies down almost where he is overcome by it, whether in his house

or by the roadside, convinced, in the suddenness of the shock and the confusion of his fear, that the moment has come from which it is useless for him to attempt to escape.

In such conditions it is surely obvious that the sanest treatment is to do everything possible to destroy fear. Fear in a Christian community should be self-condemned. Some nineteen centuries of reading the Johannine epistles should surely have effected this if Christendom is understanding what it reads. It is a little to the point to say that fear is uncontrollable, for any person who has ever had anything to do with causes which produce fear knows that this is not the case. Probably every man who has made the sea his profession has been through periods of fear which he has had to overcome in order to gain that serenity in danger, without which he would be a liability instead of an asset on board his ship. Practically every man who has ever been into action on land can tell you something of the sickening sensations of the first experience of battle. But as time goes on the veteran rises superior to the fears of the recruit, and daily takes his life in his hands, with a calmness which shows that he has learned something at any rate of the dominion of fear. It is surely obvious then that in an hour of great fear, when the prevailing tone of the human mind, in the midst of the conflict of Armageddon, finds expression in an epidemic, that a Christian country should rather resort to its churches to relieve itself of its fears, than close their doors so as to sound the top note of human agony in a belief that God's hand is so shortened that it cannot save.

Let any person who has been brought in contact with the conditions of today ask himself frankly whether it is not fear which is playing such fearful havoc in the world. Everywhere men and women are afraid. Afraid in the areas of war of a storm blast that may at any moment strike over them; afraid within the orbit of the air squadrons of the sound of the terrible engines whir-

ring in the darkness overhead, and of hearing the bombs explode all round; boys sleeping fearfully in the trenches, waiting for the summons in the gray morning to go over the top, and men and women sleeping in towns and villages, miles and thousands of miles away, fearful of what in that very moment may be happening to those whom they love; men and women at sea, waiting as it were for the explosion of torpedoes; or even men and women in immediate physical safety, wondering what effect the war is going to have on their incomes and their lives. A great fear has stricken the world, and it is little wonder if out of this fear there have emerged pestilences and diseases which have mounted on the winds of fear, and scattered their seeds in every direction.

In such circumstances what would it be expected that a Christian community should do? Would it not, remembering the words of the Bible that "perfect love casteth out fear," be to ask itself if there were not something amiss with its understanding of love which makes love powerless to overcome fear? And should it not naturally fling wider open the doors of its churches, confident that in doing right, by worshiping God, no ill could touch it? Have Christian countries so completely come to distrust the doctrines they profess that the 91st Psalm is no longer a protection against fear and against disease, against pestilence and against war:—"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. . . . There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Yet, at the very moment when the churches should be filling the minds of the people with peace, and reassuring them of the impotency of evil, it is proposed that these churches shall be shut, and that the admission shall be made that it is dangerous for men and women to congregate to worship God, for fear the Lord's arm is so shortened that He cannot contend with microbes. On the other hand if people believe that God sends pestilence into the world, for the

good of the world, what right have they to protect themselves against this pestilence, and to attempt by the drinking of drugs, by methods of segregation, or by any means at all, to prevent the anger of the Lord from taking effect. The very fact that all men and women endeavor to protect themselves against disease, at all times, is the proof, to any sane person, that in its heart the world does not believe that discord proceeds from Principle, that death comes out of Life, or that reprisals are the work of Love.

"The way," writes Mrs. Eddy, in a famous sentence on page 201 of Science and Health, "to extract error from mortal mind is to pour in truth through flood-tides of Love." Now not even the natural scientist will deny that the way to overcome any condition at all, is to learn the truth about it. Until the truth has been learned a man fights with his hands tied behind him, or at the best like the boxer in the Greek games, who, Paul declared, beat the air. The Christian religion is perfectly clear on this point. Jesus of Nazareth himself declared, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." If the truth will not free men from microbes, it will not free them from anything at all. Now it is perfectly certain that if the truth about Christianity exists anywhere, it exists in the Bible, and that one way to learn this truth is through the churches consecrated for the purpose of promulgating it, and not by closing their doors in token of their impotency. The church which closes its doors practically proclaims its impotency, and the admission is a terrible one when it is made in the hour of a nation's need. If the arm of the Lord is so shortened that He cannot save, what is the good of the siren whistles to call people to prayer every day at midday? Is it to be supposed that the prayers for the success of Truth in the war will be more successful than the prayers in the churches for freedom from influenza? Let the sirens shriek on week days, but the churches be closed on Sundays. Surely it was a wise man who once said, "A mad world, my masters!"



# The Janesville Daily Gazette

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MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

## OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

The New York Tribune, in discussing the German peace proposition, publishes an article on "What It Means," from the pen of Frank D. Simonds, which is so enlightening that it is well worth reproducing, because it shows that the despoiling of France and Belgium meant the wiping out of industries for many years to come, and leaving a free field for German manufacturers. It is well for these stricken people as well as for the oppressed of other nations that the allies are a unit in demanding absolute surrender, and that no peace will be recognized which does not include restitution. Mr. Simonds says:

"The region through which the German is now retreating is one of the great industrial districts of Europe. Lille, Turcoing and Roubaix, practically constituting a single city of over 400,000 inhabitants, are the great industrial towns of France. Cambrai, Douai and a score of smaller places now in the war news are similarly busy centers of French manufacture. Lens, whose complete ruin has been reported, is the chief coal mining town of France. Scattered about it are the smaller villages which, with Lens, supply almost all of the coal essential to French industry. Between these various cities and towns run many canals, useful in the transportation of material.

"Now the factories, the mines, the canals, are all being systematically destroyed, together with the cities in the district. Everything of the smallest value which could be moved has been moved back to Germany; what could not be moved is being ruined or destroyed by fire and dynamite.

"It is the German's calculation that when he has completed this work of systematic and deliberate destruction industrial France and industrial Belgium will be wiped off the map and that it will be a matter of years before either can be restored. In these years German manufactures will profit by the absence of French and Belgian competition, and in this way the burden of the war will be transferred from German to French and Belgian backs.

"It is essential that this whole program, and it is a program, should be fully appreciated by the American people. When he has completed his task of devastation the German expects to make peace. He expects to be able to explain that such ruin as has come to France and Belgium is the natural, if regrettable, consequence of war. He will weep over this ruin, as the Kaiser wept for Louvain, for Rheims and for much else, but he means to keep up his campaign of arson to the very last moment.

"More than all this, the very best incentive to the German industry in destruction at the present hour is the ever insistent declaration in many quarters that there must be no reprisal at the end of the war; no punishment which will hurt German feelings and therefore lessen the chance for an enduring league of nations to function. From the very outset of the struggle the German has capitalized the humanity and the civilized instincts of his foes; he is making full use of these sentiments now.

"The simple truth is that the German thinks he can lay waste Northern France and Belgium and get away with it unscathed, even rewarded in his own pocket, because he relies upon the idealism of his foes, and particularly of President Wilson, to protect him from all the consequences of his crimes and enable him to make his calculated profit out of the elimination of the industrial competition of the nations which he has attacked.

"There is not the smallest element of accident in what is now taking place in Northern France and in Belgium. Cities and towns are not being destroyed as a result of battle. They are being systematically reduced to ashes in accordance with a long prepared plan. German retreat is being timed to coincide with the finishing touches of the torch-heaver and the mine-layer.

"Is it conceivable that any American, high or low, can be deceived by any German words after the recent revelation of German deeds? And we are only at the beginning of the disclosure; we are just entering Belgium, and in the next few weeks the story of German crime and oppression in Belgium will stagger humanity. Four years of slavery, despoilation, murder and worse than murder are to be unfolded when our liberating armies reach Brussels, Antwerp and Liege.

"The German believes he can make peace before these facts are sufficiently known to give decisive character to the terms of that peace he now seeks. He believes that while French cities are in ashes and French factories in ruins, he can in his own factories, freed from all French or Belgian competition, dominate world industry, as he tried to dominate world politics. He believes that, having reduced the merchant marine of the world by his unrestricted submarine warfare, he can coin money for his own shipping, which will take the place of the lost enemy boats.

"The German has lost the battle—he knows it quite as well as we know it—but he has not yet lost the war. He is preparing for peace, but his preparations are being made in French and Belgian cities. Are we going to let him get away with it? If we do, what people will resist the next German attack? Certainly not the French or the Belgian—and on this as well as on industrial profits from devastation the German counts.

"We must deal with France in such fashion that she will never cross our pathway again"—so Bernhardt wrote—and to this end Ludendorff is now laboring."

\*\*\*\*\*

That tells the story and accounts for Germany's desire for an early peace. This of course has to do with the western front, but takes no account of Russia. Peace means more than restoration for France and Belgium. It means withdrawal from Russia, and from every other land which has felt the heel of German oppression. It also means the end of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the establishment of some sort of a government in Germany that can be trusted. Here are a few reminders of Prussian arrogance:

"We are the salt of the earth."—Kaiser Wilhelm, 1905 (D).  
"The Teutons are the aristocracy of humanity." \* \* \* The cultural value of a nation is measured by the quantity of Teutonism it contains."—Wolffmann (DD).

"He who does not believe in the Divine Mission of Germany had better hang himself, and rather today than tomorrow." \* \* \* Germany is chosen. Germany is chosen, for her own good and that of other nations, to undertake their guidance." Herr H. S. Chamberlain (EE, p. 17—FF, p. 25).  
"Germany is the center of God's plans for the world."—Pastor Lehmann (KK, p. 78).

"There lurks in our people something of the God-consciousness which inspired the Old Testament prophets."—Englebrecht (GG, p. 45).

"The triumph of Greater Germany which some day must dominate all Europe, is the single end for which we are fighting."—Kaiser William Proclamation, June 1915 (C).

"America will have to look out after the war. I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war."—The Kaiser to American Ambassador Gerard, 1915.

"Not only Alsace and Lorraine but all France and all Europe as well as the whole world belong to us. Yes, the whole world will be German."—Heine (D).

"It is precisely our craving for expansion that drives us into the paths of conquest, and in view of which all chatter about peace and humanity can and must remain nothing but chatter."—Reimer (Z, p. 154).

"A developing onward-striving people like ourselves requires

new land for its energies, and if peace will not secure it, then only war remains."—Wrochem (U, p. 84).

"We want to become a world people. Let us remind ourselves that the belief in our mission as a world-people has arisen from our originally purely spiritual impulse to absorb the world into ourselves."—Meinecke (AA, p. 37).

"Germany has the right to extend the area of her dominion according to her needs, and the power to obtain this right against all contradiction."—Harden in Zukunft (D).

"Germany, as the preponderant power in a great German league, will with this war attain world-supremacy."—Theuden (BB, p. 13).

Let us forget that with this arrogance go hand in hand the barbarities of the Prussian Beast, here is a single instance to remind us. The history of the past four years is crowded with deeds of barbarism and cruelty which stagger belief, and Germany alone is responsible.

"As we drove through the shattered town and past the Hotel de Ville a sight greeted our eyes which was worse than anything we had yet encountered. Stretched out on a number of planks were three French soldiers. Two long bayonets used as spikes pierced each man through the shoulders, while the hands and feet of each had been severed, interchanged, and tied in place. Underneath the poor fellows the Germans had scrawled in charcoal on a white board: 'Stare and Wonder.'—Yale Student Ambulance Driver (R).

Talk about peace with that kind of a foe is the most idle chatter. "Germany must repent, reform and repay," and the people are with President Wilson when he says:

"Our present and immediate task is to win this war and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved, I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it."

### DON'T GET FRIGHTENED.

The epidemic which is now sweeping over the country is more than a microbe disease because it infests the mind and incites hysteria, and a mind thus effected weakens powers of resistance and invites disease. Whether we are Christian Scientists or not—and many people are not—the fact remains that there are more diseased minds than bodies, and that worry and nervousness are responsible for many physical complaints.

The city of Des Moines, Iowa, has been rigidly quarantined for the past two weeks. At a meeting of professional and business men, the other day, the statement was made that the soldiers at Camp Dodge, who are Christian Scientists, had thus far been immune from the disease. In the discussion following this statement, Dr. Witte said: "There is no question that by a right attitude of mind these people have kept themselves from illness. I have no doubt that many persons have contracted the disease through fear.

"People can deceive themselves into thinking they have any disease on the calendar, and doubtless many of them have thought themselves into their graves."

A recommendation that newspapers prepare editorials citing the immunity which Christian Scientists enjoy from influenza, and urging the use of common sense and a calm attitude of mind in conquering fear of infection, was made by H. W. Byers, corporation counsel for the city. The recommendation was endorsed by the committee as a whole, and newspapers were asked to quote the committee to that effect.

"Entirely too much publicity has been given to supposed symptoms of the so-called Spanish influenza," was Mr. Byers' further comment, "and I would recommend that if anything be printed in regard to the disease it be confined to simple preventive measures—something constructive, rather than destructive."

"Fear is the first thing to be overcome, the first step in conquering this epidemic," said Dr. Witte. "I am not a Christian Scientist, but I believe an application of their principles will materially aid in preserving the health of this community. They did not originate with the Scientists, but are to be found by anyone who will take the trouble to read his Bible.

"In my work in infected communities, I have always found Scientists the first to respond to the slightest suggestion of unsanitary conditions, and the first to comply with fundamental health measures."

There is a lot of good, hard sense wrapped up in this discussion and some suggestions which are worth following. The average mortal can acquire most any kind of a disease by a little persistent effort. It is a good time just now to practice Christian Science or anything else which teaches mind control. The easy victims to any sort of an epidemic are the people who are frightened out of their senses, and who are out seeking for trouble. Our nation is engaged in a dual warfare—one at close range, the other three thousand miles away. The Hun is already defeated and will surrender as soon as he finds it out. The Spanish influenza must go, and the vigorous methods adopted will soon rid us of the scourge. There is no occasion for hysteria, and fear simply prolongs the warfare.

## ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

Mr. William Bill Peters, the well-known opy composer and fencer of Pommeranian dogs, who lives at Englewood, N. J., was in Janesville yesterday, and he had a couple of his dogs in his pockets. "I am raising a dog," he said, "which is going to startle the civilized and uncivilized world. It is a Pommeranian whose bite is pizen to only one class of people, the Huns. It is called the Pommeranian bloodhound. It is one size larger than a coon and its upkeep is expensive. Give it one snuff of limberger or sauerkraut and it will go and hunt up a German and bite him. It takes two weeks. It is my plan to swart these thieves over the Rhine by the million. They are so small it is impossible to shoot one of 'em, and the only way the Germans can catch them is with fly paper."

### CHANCELLORS

After a fellow has cancelled a minute or two, he finds out that there isn't much in it. Though he's on the job and he chaps, he calls his dundest. And worked like a Trojan and does his dundest. And chancels right up to his best form and style. They put someone else to chancel awhile. It matters not much at all who is the man. The best that a chancellor gets it the Though Hollweg Michaelis or Hertling or Max. Wilhelm's in the woodshed a whetting the ax. Success for a chancellor's too much to ask. No man can perform an impossible task. Though many a chancellor grabs for his hat. We claim that a goat is a goat for a that.

We have heard of comic opera wars, but this seems to be a grand opera war. At least they are advancing on the Siegfried Brunnhilde and Wotan lines.

Another keen disappointment lies in the fact that one of those fifty-noun.

cent hallouts doesn't last a day longer than the quarter ones did.

"On to Berlin!" is a true slogan. Sure we're onto Berlin.

Looks like a sure-enough fall, as Adam remarked when he left the garden.

Herbert Hoover is so violently opposed to the doughnut that it must be he has eaten some of them sometime. They just don't seem to agree with everybody.

There doesn't seem to be any reason why anybody who wants it shouldn't acquire the title of ex-chancellor of Germany.

Our slogan, "Tell it to Foch."

## MERCY HOSPITAL IS DOING RUSH WORK IN THIS FLU EPIDEMIC

One of the busiest places in Janesville these days is Mercy hospital. With two floors given over to Spanish influenza patients, extremely sick persons being brought there daily while others who are recovering leaving, it is a continual procession, coming and going.

This morning Earl Uredg and Geo. Handruff, were taken there from the train of Minnesota selects who passed through the city for a southern training camp. Both have extremely high fevers and are in a serious condition.

Lee Jensen, also a Minnesota recruit, who was taken from a train that passed through the city on Thursday with the influenza is better this morning. His sister, Mrs. Arthur Harden, who lives on Terrace street, was notified of his being at the hospital by friends who read of his illness in the Gazette and her visit appeared to be the crisis in his sickness and it is expected he will recover now.

There is also a new department established in the hospital just now, that was created by the arrival of a beautiful boy baby and later by the adoption of a girl baby. Both are offered for adoption and the Mother Superior will be glad to explain any questions relative to them to persons who desire to adopt them.

The surgical cases have been kept isolated from all the other patients and have a floor to themselves. Otherwise the hospital is what might be said to be fairly filled. There are between twenty five and thirty cases of flu at present there. Seven patients had recovered left this morning and three more were to go this after-

## SECOND ORFORDVILLE SOLDIER TO GIVE LIFE

Gilman Stuvengen, son of Mrs. Hannah Stuvengen of Orfordville, is the second boy from that village to make the supreme sacrifice. The young soldier died at Camp Devens a short time ago. He enlisted in the army several months ago and has been stationed at Camp Devens for several weeks. He expected

## CASH PAID FOR YOUR DISCARDED JEWELRY

Send in your old gold, silver, diamonds, watches, crowns, bridge and false teeth and turn them into cash. FEDERAL SMELTING & REFINING CO. 317 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.



There is a right way and wrong way to use the eyes—many abuse them by demanding tasks which produce eye strain and develop conditions which prove serious in later years. We advise that you humor the eyes, give them every advantage, assistance and rest possible. Then if lines run together or become blurred or you feel fatigued and sleepy when reading, consult a reliable optometrist. The cost of correctly fitted glasses without the use of drugs, is very small when measured by the protection and comfort received.

**JOS. H. SCHOLLER**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Office with Badger Drug Co. Corner Milwaukee & River Sts. Both Phones. Lenses Ground.

**COMPLETE INVESTMENT SERVICE**

A quarter century handling of choicest Farm Mortgages and Farm Mortgage Bonds has proved our methods correct. In addition, personal service backed by unequalled facilities and financial strength has made a tremendous demand for our securities.

Call and make your selection of a dependable security, one in which the speculative features are all eliminated. We have them in amounts to suit your purse and paying interest at 6%.

**GOLD-STAECK CO.**  
INVESTMENT BANKERS  
C. J. Smith, Mgr.  
13 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

**LEWIS UNIONS SUITS**

New lot of fall and winter weights just put in stock. Get a supply of these good garments from

**R. M. Bostwick & Son**  
Main Street at Number Sixteen South. Merchants of Fine Clothes.

Watch For Smith's BIG

**ONE CENT SALE**

Coming Next Week  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday  
Oct. 31, Nov. 1 and 2.

# REHBERG'S

## Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats

Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats that are suitable for all kinds of weather and for the needs and demands of all kinds of men however they may be placed. The fabrics cover the entire range of desirable materials in all textures and weights—all are substantially and correctly tailored—all new and popular styles. Prices range

**\$25, \$30, \$35 and up to \$40**

Good Overcoats in Fall and Winter Weights, \$18 and \$20.

to be called in the near future for duty overseas, when taken from this life by a fatal disease.

Soon it will be time to set the clocks back again or ahead, whichever it is, and to gain an hour or lose one as the case may be.

One of the best ways to kill an epidemic is to stop pressagencing it.

**E. B. LOOFB ORO, D. D. S.**  
Pyorrhea and Oral Prophylaxis (Preventive Dentistry) a specialty.  
506 Jackson Block. Both Phones.  
Wis. Phone, 617. Rock Co., 716.

**TODAY'S PRAYER.**  
Hear our prayer, holy Father of love, for our soldiers and sailors who are dearer to us than life itself. Make them true heroes, triumphant in heart and in action; and may all who meet death have first met Thee. Strengthen our nation's heart to endure; and to rise to holy heights of sacrifice and devotion; thus honoring Thee and serving our day, Amen.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
At **DIEHL'S**

**Wide Selections to Choose From for Christmas Giving**

**Shop Now**

Music is on the essential list. There is a very choice selection of musical merchandise ready here now. You will find the prices moderate indeed. Many other gift things here. See our windows.

**C. W. DIEHLS**  
The Art Store  
26 W. Milw. St.

**Why High Priced New, When the Old Will Do?**

Yesterday a man brought in an old business suit to have the coat relined, the trousers let out in the waist, and a vent put in the vest.

"I've worn that suit THREE WINTERS already," said he, "paid \$60 for it in the first place; would cost me \$100 now. Can't afford new—investing every dollar I can lay my hands on TO EDUCATE THE HUN."

"Make the alterations and repairs, please, THEN GIVE HER A THOROUGH DRY CLEANING. She's GOT to run me till after the war."

We CLEAN, DYE, ALTER, MEND and PRESS. We turn out wonderfully satisfactory work at reasonable rates.

**C. F. Brockhaus & Son**  
JANESVILLE STEAM DYE WORKS  
109 E. Milwaukee St.



## If You Want Your 4% Lib- erty Bonds Converted

Bring them in to us before  
November first. Your priv-  
ilege of converting to 4 1/2 %  
Bonds expires on Nov. 9th.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.

## For Safety's Sake You Need

a Safe Deposit Box in our  
big, strong, fire, mob and  
burglar-proof Safe Deposit  
vaults. The cost is small—  
the protection great.

## RENT AN INDIVIDUAL STEEL CHEST. Merchants & Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in  
Rock Co.

## CHIROPRACTORS DAMROW & ANGSTROM, D. C.

Palmer School Graduates.

409-210 Jackson Block.

Office Hours: 10 to 4; and 6 to 7:45

P. M. Both Phones 970.

## FOUR SONS IN SERVICE; TWO MORE PREPARING

THE CONWAY FAMILY OF TOWN  
OF LA PRAIRIE SHOW  
PATRIOTISM.

## TWO ARE IN FRANCE

Two More in This Country and Other  
Two Members of Local State  
Guard Company.

With four sons actually in the fed-  
eral service, two in France, the third  
at the university of Wisconsin, a special  
training school, two others members  
of company G, 8th Inf. W. S. G., Mr.  
and Mrs. Conway of the town of La  
Prairie are representative of the pres-  
ent generation of Americans who  
are ready to sacrifice all for the  
freedom of the world from the  
horror of the Hun.

John Conway, the eldest son and first  
to enter the service, was drafted into  
the ambulance corps and has been in  
service for many months having en-  
listed in 1917.

Robert E. Conway, the next son to leave  
home is now Sergeant Major in the  
86th Division, and was drafted into  
the service at Camp Grant before sell-  
ing the family home in the town of La  
Prairie.

William F. Conway, another brother, is now in the active mil-  
itary service of the government  
and is under government employ-  
ment orders and a United States  
inspector.

The other two brothers are John  
and George D. Both are members of  
company G, 8th Inf. and attend every  
day of the week at the school of  
the town of La Prairie, where they  
are being trained for the war.

James Conway, the youngest son, is now in the  
service of the government and is under  
government employment orders and a  
United States inspector.

Conway was drafted from somewhere in  
France, Aug. 18.

Well now you will have to take  
back all those thoughts about me for-  
getting, as I'm really going to  
try and write you a letter today.

I have two ex-  
periences to re-  
late to you.

One day while  
I was shopping in  
a village where I  
got a letter from  
you, I met a man  
who was a soldier.

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## THE RED MIRAGE

By I. A. R. WYLLIE  
Author of "The Native Born,"  
"Dividing Waters," etc.  
All rights reserved.  
The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Southward lay open country, a silver stretch broken by a dark ridge of sandhills and a clump of high palms rising in majestic solitude from the hidden green of their oasis. To the north stood a white-walled city of enchantment, dreamlike while her minarets kept ceaseless watch over the distant desert.

Richard Farquhar listened; he heard subdued laughter and then the soft fall of a woman's feet. For all the haunting realization of danger he did not turn. He had not been conscious of hope, but now, nothing and drummed the mad blood into his ears.

"Mr. Farquhar?"  
He turned, and the butt end of his rifle jarred against the stones. She stood a few paces from him in a narrow clearing, where the moonlight fell upon her, and he saw every feature of the small face, every plume of her expression changing from a curious mockery to grave concern. He bit his teeth together.

"Why did you come?" he asked.  
"Wasn't really for the pleasure of my society?"

"I know that you were in some danger tonight, Mr. Farquhar."

Her face was turned away now. When she spoke, after a moment's silence, her voice had deepened with an unknown emotion.

"Mr. Farquhar," she said, "it was a woman's loving fear for you which brought me here."

"Thank you," he said simply.

He turned away from her. The momentary weakness was over. The gaunt features under the military cap were composed and resolute. Close at hand was movement, the crunching of the sandy soil under a sharp quick tread, and instinctively his hand slipped to his bayonet.

"I ask you to go now," he said in an imperative undertone. "You have done what you could. It was brave and good of you, but to remain is sheer folly. I am practically unarmed. We aren't trusted with cartridges, and if anything happens—"

"I choose to be foolish," she interrupted coolly.

He made a movement of protest and appeal, but it was already too late. A shadow loosened itself from the darkness and came out into the clearing. Farquhar's rifle sank to the ground. The moon was at her zenith. In the brilliant yet deceptive light the newcomer loomed out gigantic, supernatural.

"A sentry on duty?" he said ironically, looking from one to the other. "A pleasant relaxation from discipline, by my faith. Your number and regiment, sir?"

"4005, of the First, my colonel."

"One of my own particular heroes. We have already met, I fancy. Report yourself tomorrow to your captain. For the present perhaps you will condescend to resume your duties. Mademoiselle may I not have the pleasure of bringing you back to your friends?"

He offered her his arm, his hard mouth twisted with a contemptuous amusement. She had risen and stood beside him, shaken by a sudden trouble. He looked at her keenly.

"If you are sorry, mademoiselle, will you do something for me? I want you to go back and find Madame Arnaud. Ask her to speak to me for a few minutes. I shall be outside. Tell her I am concerned her husband's proposed exchange. She will understand. I would go myself, but my condition forbids it."

Gabrielle glanced at him and saw that he was in distress, and that his uniform was stained with dust.

"Colonel Destin," she said slowly. "The man you have just punished for speaking to me is my own friend. We brushed shoulders, as it were, months ago, when three flights of stairs separated us—materially and socially. Now by chance we have met again on the same level. Birds of a feather, you know, Colonel Destin. I too, am something of a scrawling, and the only virtue of the species is a certain loyalty to their kind. I am here to keep guard."

"Keep guard?" he echoed, half puzzled, half amused.

"He has an enemy."

"And you are here as a sort of deus ex machina? Name of heaven, a friend of metal! Give me the name of this evilly intentioned person?"

"That I cannot do, Colonel Destin. But I will make a bargain with you. If you will forget tonight's delinquencies and will take my place until I return, I will go on your errand. Otherwise I stay here."

He was silent a moment, his hand at his mustache; then he looked at her with a curious smile.

"You are an unusual little woman, mademoiselle." He seated himself on the root of the tree, and drawing out his watch held it to the light. "I give you ten minutes," he added.

"In ten minutes I shall have returned," she answered.

"One thing more. I do not wish anyone to know of my presence here. It would cause comment. The matter is

"Don't wait! If you have been rejected, continue to be a first-class man now. Go to your drugist at once, get a giant box of GOLD MEDAL Hair Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Hair Oil. Use one capsule each day, and your hair will be thickened, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work."

"Baby was only six weeks old when she broke out in a rash. It was in blotches like a burn and her whole body except her face, arms, and from her knees down was completely covered. Then large water blisters formed and I could not have any clothes on her. She cried night and day, and I had to carry her on a pillow."

"We had her treated, but she was given. Then we used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in two weeks she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Edna Burt, Fenton, Mich., August 31, 1917.

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**RASH COVERED BABY'S BODY**  
Large Water Blisters Formed. Cried Night and Day. Could Not Have Clothes On.

**HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT**

"Baby was only six weeks old when she broke out in a rash. It was in blotches like a burn and her whole body except her face, arms, and from her knees down was completely covered. Then large water blisters formed and I could not have any clothes on her. She cried night and day, and I had to carry her on a pillow."

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PETHEY DINK—IF MABEL TELLS AUNTIE, PETHEY WILL LOSE FIFTY MORE BUCKS.



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"Baby was only six weeks old when she broke out in a rash. It was in blotches like a burn and her whole body except her face, arms, and from her knees down was completely covered. Then large water blisters formed and I could not have any clothes on her. She cried night and day, and I had to carry her on a pillow."

figure. Half satisfied, she hurried on.

As she reached the Villa Bernotto's the wait came to a languorous end, and a few couples in search of fresh air drifted out on to the veranda. Sylvia Arnaud, with her hand resting lightly on the arm of a young lieutenant, stood at the top of the steps, her head thrown back a little so that the soft reflection from the overhanging lantern flooded down upon her face, and the beautiful white neck.

Gabrielle touched her on the elbow and she started. "Oh, it's you, Miss Smith! I thought—What is it?"

"Colonel Destin is in the grove," was the quiet answer. "He wishes to speak with you. Will you come?"

"Yes, wait!" She turned carelessly to her companion. "You will excuse me, won't you? My husband has sent for me."

A minute later she stood at Gabrielle Smith's side at the entrance of the grove. She had completely changed. The coquettish light-heartedness was gone, leaving her excited and a little breathless. She glanced uneasily about her.

"I believe you are shocked," she said hurriedly. "I had to say it was my husband. And I promised Colonel Destin. It is about Desire—and his promotion—a surprise."

Suddenly, with a little choking exclamation, she stopped and clung to her companion's arm. "Miss Smith—what is that—don't you see—there in the light—"

Instinctively Gabrielle threw off the terrified hand. She had recognized Arnaud. He stood in a bright patch where the moon threw between two great palms on to the sandy avenue. His back was toward her, his head bent, the stoop of his shoulders, the whole attitude unmistakable. She heard the faint click of a lock being slipped back, and then he turned and looked behind him. In that second his features were as visible as when lightning is turned on to the face of a consummate actor. Capt. Desire Arnaud crossed the avenue and disappeared like a shadow in the darker shadows of the trees.

Sylvia shuddered and then laughed unsteadily.

"How stupid of me! I was really frightened. But I did not want him to see us. It would have been hard to explain, and he has been so strange and excitable lately."

She went on alone, walking in the center of the grove where the light was strongest and humming softly to herself, like a confident child whose momentary fear is passed and forgotten. Colonel Destin heard her coming. He was still seated where Gabrielle had left him, smoking tranquilly, and the dull glow of his cigarette lighted up an enigmatical composure. Neither pleasure nor triumph had their place in those set features, but something else—the suggestion of an incalculable force under the heel of an incalculable will.

Sylvia Arnaud came out into the clearing. She was still singing—a little louder than before, as if in defiance of a reawakening dread—and in the sudden hush her voice sounded luridly sweet.

"Viens pres de moi, viens plus pres encore."

"Mon amour t'appelle—"

The passing shadow stopped midway between darkness and darkness. The light was on them both. There was a smothered exclamation. A revolver shot rang out and all was quiet again. The last echo of song hung in the vibrating air. Then slowly, the man standing against the light, sank to gether into a limp piteous heap. Colonel Destin raced across the intervening space. His indifference was gone. He cursed sobberly.

"The insolent devil—One of my ruffians—one of my ruffians—name of God!"

He lifted the unconscious head against his shoulder, his experienced hands wrenching open the breast of the heavy military coat. Sylvia Arnaud crept up to him. Her face was ashy and expressionless, like that of a sleep-walker. He waved her impatiently aside.

"Don't stay here. There may be some more of them. As you value your life, run back to the villa and give the alarm. Ah!" He sprang to his feet instinctively, placing his body between her and the three men who had started out of the darkness. His hand had flown to his pocket. "Who goes there?"

"The patrol, my colonel."

"Goets—you?" A sharp sigh of relief broke from between his set teeth. Then he drew himself up. The red-hot rage froze to a deadly precision. "How did you come here?"

"We were warned by a lady, my colonel."

"You heard that shot. Did you see no one?"

"Yes, my colonel."

"And did you not lay hands on him?"

"My colonel, it was beyond my duty. It was Captain Arnaud."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Pleasant Fields Of Holy Writ

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Fourth Quarter: Lesson IV: Genesis XXIV 57-67: October 27, 1918.

Golden Text: Let not kindness and truth forsake thee, so shalt thou find favor. He was a man of peace, and the light of God and man. Proverbs III 3-4.

ISAAC AND REBEKAH.

Judged by common standards Isaac's life was dull and inactive. He was not a warrior, not even a merchant, just a complacent rural. But his was the blessedness of one whose annals were dull. The very lack of incident speaks significantly and eloquently of the peacefulness of his career. His walking in the field at eventide is rather small data, on which to infer that he was a man of peace.

And the creation of the Old Testament. It is at least pleasant to think of him in this character. His guilelessness, prayerfulness, meditativeness and equisense are to be admired.

The story of Isaac's marriage is a lovely idyll, vividly illustrating oriental custom, and, in this instance, the traits of the contracting parties. Abraham's solicitude on the subject of his son before his own demise, that the bride shall come from the Fatherland and be of the same family and religion, the interview between the patriarch and his major-domo, the servant's fidelity to his master and his oath, the picturesque scene at the well, the return of the bride-elect, the first meeting of the high contrasted pair, and finally Isaac's establishing Rebekek in Sarah's vacant tent and being comforted in the loss of his mother by the love of his bride—all these are factors that make the story a neutral spirit makes fine foil for Rebekek's positive and aggressive disposition. She was a little empress of the tribe, with a well-formed policy and effective though not always guileless means of carrying it out.

The very placidity of Isaac's character, the calmness of the narrative, the happy people whose annals are dull! The very absence of events argues peace and plenty. And it is in such periods that of domestic life is the under-pinning indispensable to stability of the political superstructure. Whoever makes contribution to the peace of the home, the peace of the world through his name may never be blazoned in bronze. Isaac built a home.

Effort to picture Isaac as an effeminate, effeminate, effeminate, effeminate. His life was no mere echo of that of his father. He was a distinct advance in spirituality. His very meekness and gentleness, his quietness and unobtrusiveness, his peace of mind, his equilibrium which he had attained. At all events his place is secure. He will be forever recognized as one of the three immortal progenitors of the Jewish race, the almoner of divine favor to all races.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN

Curious Jewish legends cluster around Isaac. It is said he was an angel incarnate in human form. He was one of three men in whom there was no evil: one of six over whom death had no power. He was instructed in the secret of the universe, and he was the ordinance of evening prayer as Abraham did that of morning, and Jacob did that of night prayer. All of which illustrates the common-sense character of his life and traditions.

Isaac's name according to the story is said to have been chosen by the Lord himself and is designed to commemorate the unobtrusiveness of his birth and the gladness which it brought. The significance is referred to these words: (Genesis XVII 17: XVIII 12: XXI 6)

"And when he set purpose to give us a glimpse of the patriarchal life as he describes weaning of the child Isaac. A feast is made to celebrate the birth of a child, and the young people are invited to the feast. They make merry over the emergence from babyhood. The child is no longer a suckling, but capable of self-sustenance and a measure of independent action. Then comes the rivalry of Ishmael, the lusty half-brother of the new heir to Abraham's prestige and wealth, and the consequent rivalry of Isaac and Hagar, the bond-woman and her son, the latter destined to become sire of a rich and powerful race.

THE POWER OF THE CROSS IN LATIN AMERICA.

It was James G. Blaine, when Secretary of State, who pled in a practical as well as eloquent way for a closer economic and social relation with the Republics of South America. It was the inspiration of a statesman which in spite of all hindrances seems nearer realization than ever before. At the close of the war we shall be equipped with an unsurpassed merchant marine and can offer superior inducements to trade. But still higher motives impel. The sufferings of those countries through ignorance, disease, poverty and vice are appalling. And there are other reasons for our inveterate revolutions, aside from the mere brute love of fighting. They need the doctor, the teacher and the missionary. The talismanic voice of Jesus is saying especially to the young people of all the churches, "Go ye into Latin America."

weeps for her sincerely. Over her body weighted with its aromatic unguents and wrapped in sea-cloth, she bargains for a sepulchre and weighs out to Ephron the Hittite four hundred shekels of silver as the price.

Edward Everett Hale tells us to drop two globules of mercury on a sheet of paper. If they chance to be of the same size, however near they may run to each other, they will never coalesce. If, however, one is larger than the other, until they contain. So it is in the meeting of strangers. One must be larger in understanding and sympathy, free of prejudice, in nature generous and lacking social contact. Witness in illustration how Rebekek met the servant of Abraham.

Contemplation, like that of Isaac in the field, is a lost art in current life. The pendulum has swung quite to the opposite of the recluse life. Yet great are the gains of going "aside in a desert place for a while, of literal solitude on the night of one's soul, and of solitude in one's heart among things new and old."

Isaac had a tent, there God had an altar. He was reverent and worshipful. Among those pagans he bore his quiet witness to the unity and spirituality of God, never making a graven image. To the great invisible he made his morning and evening prayers and adoration, and he bore his father, Abraham.

Isaac stood for monogamy. In the midst of polygamy he rose to the noblest attitude and exemplified to a quick witness to the unity and spirituality of God, never making a graven image. To the great invisible he made his morning and evening prayers and adoration, and he bore his father, Abraham.

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## JANESVILLE GAZETTE

## Classified Advertising

CLASSIFIED RATES  
 Insertions.....7c per line  
 (Five words to a line)  
 Monthly Ads (no change of copy).....25c per line  
 10 AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25c OR  
 LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application at the Gazette office.  
 CLOSING HOURS: All Want Ads must be in before 12 noon of day of publication.

OF TOWN ADS must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. Count the words above rates. The Gazette reserves the right to classify all ads according to its own rules and regulations.  
 TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when it is more convenient to do so. The bill will be mailed to you and a copy of the payment promptly sent to the City Director or to the person whose name does not appear in the City Directory or to the person who directed the ad to be published.  
 BOTH PHONES 77

## SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS  
 When you think of ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

RAZORS HONED—25c. Premo Bros. FREE GILBERS. Janesville Electric Co.

WATCH—lost by one of the alternates of Thursday's race somewhere near Jackson St. R. K. crossing at 4 P. M. a gentleman's wrist watch. A reward was offered for its return and he is requested to please return same to Gazette office and receive reward.

## LOST AND FOUND

PAPE—Lost on four mile bridge road back of County Farm. Ladies' handbag. Finder please return to 20 S. Academy St. Liberal reward.  
 NOTICE—The parties that took the socks of feed on Milwaukee road will please leave at Green's Feed Store and avoid any further trouble.  
 REWARD—\$25 for the return of diamond brooch set in October. Mrs. W. T. Van Kirk, 225 Milton Ave.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED

A COOK and kitchen girl at Hotel Watworth, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

COMPETENT GIRL—For housework. Miss Carle, 605 St. Laurence avenue.

TWO GIRLS—Over 14 years of age with permit for loom feeders. Hough Shale Corporation.

WAITRESS—Chamber maid, private houses. Mrs. E. McCarthy, Bell 420, R. C. 760 White, Licensed.

TWO GIRLS—Over 14 years of age with permit for loom feeders. Hough Shale Corporation.

## MALE HELP WANTED

LABORERS—Trench work, top wages. George & Clemens, 407 W. Milwaukee St.

LABORERS—Apply at 15 Court St. E. E. Cochran & Co.

MAN—Apply at once. Doty's Mill. Pt. Dodge St. Both phones.

MAN—To do porter work. Inquire Hough Shale.

MECHANICS—Chance for speedy advancement. Townsend Mfg. Co.

TRANSFER—Apply at once. Bell phone 855.

TWO MEN—For light work, not subject to draft. Also need four more girls for factory work. PARKER BEN CO.

## AGENTS AND SALESMEN

SALESMAN—For general mercantile trade in Wisconsin to sell a new product of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract. \$55.00 weekly for expenses. Miles P. Bixler, Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 29543 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland O.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

A SLAVE—To work by middle aged woman in small family. Address "B" care of Gazette.

A WOMAN—must have a place in small family. Address "Emma" care of Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPING on farm by lady with girl 14. Good attending school. wages wanted. Call Bell phone 2360.

## ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOM—Modern. One block from car line. Board if desired. Call R. C. phone 414 Red.

## ROOMS AND BOARD

ROOM ST. 318—Furnished room for rent with board. Bell phone 832.

THREE—To room and board. Prices reasonable. Mrs. A. L. Brown, 502 Prospect Ave.

## LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FRANKLIN ST. 22—2 furnished heated rooms for light housekeeping for rent.

TWO ROOMS—And kitchen furnished for young people attending school. working in Janesville. Fuel at hand. Bell phone 1755 R. C. 1280.

YUBA ST. 825—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping for rent.

## LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

BOARS—For sale. Duroc Jersey boars and gilts. Inquire J. J. McCann, R. C. phone 348 R. C. 23.

SVS—For sale. pure bred short horn cows and heifers. Also ram lambs, and Wyandotte chickens. Inquire James G. Little, R. C. 6 City.

HOUSES—For sale, work and driving horses. Janesville Delivery Co.

LAMBS—For sale, a few choice pure bred Shropshire lambs. Inquire R. K. Overton & Son, Deloit. Rte. 29.

## POULTRY AND PET STOCK

CHICKENS—For sale being short of room we are offering at a bargain price, some wonderful cocks and chickens. Get from our prize winning cock Rhode Island Reds. Call Bell phone 9995 R. J. J. Hemming, Rte. 2, City.

DUCKS—For sale, tame wild mallard ducks for decoys. Call R. C. phone 83 White.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

BICYCLE—For sale, read baby buggy. Call R. C. phone 272 White.

COAT—Misses plush coat, size 38. Also a gray chinchilla overcoat. \$75.00. Inquire 120 E. Milwaukee St.

DUCKS—For sale, tame wild mallard ducks for decoys. Call R. C. phone 83 White.

CRACKER TABLETS—For school, 5c and 10c at the Gazette.

SHOW CARDS—L. E. Oakes, 112 St. Lawrence Ave.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

OLD GOLD—I will pay the highest price in cash. Bring in what you have. J. J. Smith, 313 W. Milwaukee street.

WAGON BOX—Wanted, new or second hand. Call Rock County Sugar Co. Both phones.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ORGAN—For sale, parlor organ at a bargain price. Call at 511 Locust St.

SONGS OF OUR COUNTRY—The words and music to the National songs in a book entitled "Songs of our country," should be in every home. This with the illustrated map history book named "Your Flag and Mine," are sold for 50c each at the Gazette.

## MACHINERY AND TOOLS

CORNBINDERS—For sale, the best by test in all conditions of corn. We have a limited supply. Call and see us. H. P. Ratlow, Tiffany, Wisconsin.

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, prices right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. P. Ratlow & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

## NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

One 11 H. P. portable Evansville Gasoline engine.

8 roll McCormick Husker.

5 used cars.

We are agents for Chevrolet cars. See us before you buy.

## NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

25 N. Buft St. Both phones.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS

COAL HEATER—For sale, bargain. 1707 Bell phone, 410 Milton Ave.

## FATHER SAYS TO BUY THE BEST.

THAT WILL BE THE ROUND OAK RANGE

TALK TO LOWELL

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, cabinet gas stoves. Call C. E. Cochran &amp; Co., or R. C. phone 556 Red.

## MOTHER SAYS BUY THE BEST

THAT will be ROUND OAK RANGE

TALK TO LOWELL

Permit me to talk.

Agents for ACORN, MONARCH, FAVORITE AND ROUND OAK STOVES.

80 YEARS ON THE MARKET

What a record.

TALK TO LOWELL

STOVE—For sale, large size Favorite brand burner. Call Monday at 502 Center St.

## STOVES STOVES STOVES

Save money and buy your stoves springs and mattresses at

JANESVILLE HOUSEWRECKING CO.

56 S. River St.

STOVE—For sale, Marvel Acorn cook stove. \$15.00. R. C. phone White 1061.

The man who buys the Round Oak Range has good judgment.

TALK TO LOWELL

## SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

FLORIST—Floral designs our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, W. Milw. St.

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

CABBAGE—For sale, call Bell phone 206.

## FLOUR AND FEED

BRAN—We have a car of bran in. Better get your requirements while lasts. Bower City Feed Co., 120 Park St.

CORN FEED MEAT—At one seventy five per one hundred pound sacks. Good heavy feed and a bargain at the price.

DOTY'S MILL.

BUY SEED POTATOES NOW

Car early Ohio potatoes, Minnesota grown. Extra fine stock at the price of later potatoes.

Timothy seed, high test.

We exchange flour for wheat and furnish all the substitutes.

Dairy feeds, bran, midds, corn, etc. F. H. GREEN & SON.

North Main St.

HAY—Grain, feed, and flour. J. W. Echlin, Court St. Bridge.

## EXCHANGING FLOUR FOR WHEAT.

WE ALLOW FORTY POUNDS OF FLOUR FOR ONE BUSHEL OF GOOD WHEAT AND CHARGE THIRTY FIVE CENTS PER BUSHEL TOLL. SUBSTITUTES ARE REQUIRED WITH EXCHANGE.

DOTY'S MILL.

FOOT DODGE ST.

BOTH PHONES.

## SERVICES OFFERED

ASHES—Removed, sand and gravel delivered. Henry Kaylor, both phones.

FEATHERS—CLEANED—Your old feathers make the best and cheapest mattresses. Feathers cleaned, bought and sold, new factory, 104 N. Franklin St. phone Bell 2287, Harry Strand, formerly on 21 N. River St.

## SERVICES OFFERED

(Continued.)

TEAMING—By day or hour. Ashes removed. C. A. La Sura, Bell phone 2062.

TIN AND FURNACE WORK of all kinds. Expert workmen. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St. Both phones.

UMBRELLAS repaired and recovered. Best quality materials used. Work done by an expert. Premo Bros.

## HEATING AND PLUMBING

H. E. HATHORN—403 N. Palm St. R. C. phone 282 Blue. Bell 1915. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

## PAINTING AND DECORATING

FOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING call N. M. Christensen, Both phones.

## TRANSFER AND STORAGE

TALK TO LOWELL—Dry and clean warehouse for storage of stoves and furniture. 109 W. Milwaukee St. Both phones.

## INSURANCE

BEST LIFE INSURANCE—Northwestern Mutual. F. A. Blackman, Agent, Jackson Block. Both phones.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FORD touring car. 1 Ford delivery box. 1 Cadillac Touring car \$200. Janesville Vulcanizing Co.

## GUARANTEED REBUILT DODGE

is a good investment. We have several right.

JANESVILLE AUTO CO.

11 S. Buft St.

ONE 1917 FORD COUPELET.

One 1917 Ford touring car.

Two 1917 runabouts.

Sampson touring car \$175.

1917 Ford with Express body.

One ton truck \$375.

Motorcycle \$35.

Several new Sedans for immediate delivery.

ROBERT F. BUGGS.

Authorized Ford Dealer.

Janesville and Milton Jct.

## AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

EXPERT AUTOMOBILE repairing at the Rink Garage, 55-57 S. River St.

## MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES

BICYCLE REPAIRING—All kinds of bicycle supplies. We carry a complete line of bicycle tires. Premo Bros.

## FLATS FOR RENT

CENTER AVE 702—7 room flat. L. A. Cooch, Both phones.

FLAT—6 room apartment, possession can be given 1st of Nov. Call R. C. phone 688 Red.

FLAT—6 room lower flat. Gas and electricity. Bell phone 850.

NEW MODERN lower apartment. Inquire R. C. phone 1163 Red.

## HOUSES FOR RENT

CENTER AVE 338—Eight room house. Modern conveniences.

HOUSE—Six room house. Call R. C. phone 1031 Red.

HOUSE—8 rooms, electricity and gas \$12 month. Bell phone 931.

HOUSE—And flat. T. J. Lloyd 431 Madison St.

6 ROOMS—Gas, electricity, city water toilet bath. Furnace close in. Inquire 349 S. Buft St.

SMALL HOUSE—Gas and water. phone 413 Blue.

SMALL HOUSE—Bell phone 1076, R. C. 382.

## WANTED TO RENT

HOUSE—Small modern house or flat by Nov. 1st. Address "Modern" care of Gazette.

## FARMS FOR SALE

SMALL FARM—Best land, near Janesville, 7 acre tobacco shed. We will put buildings and fences in first class condition or allow reduction on purchase price. Terms to suit. Just the place for a tenant farmer to become independent. Inman & Riedel, Hayes Block.

## FOR SALE OR RENT

GILES FARM—At Shopiere for sale or rent. Write Mr. Giles, Shopiere, Wisconsin.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED TO HEAR—From owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

## GOOD THINGS TO EAT

DELICIOUS SUNDAY DINNER—served in a most appetizing manner. Price only 25c and up. SAVOY CAFE, 34 S. Main St.

## CLEANERS AND DYERS

DRY CLEANING & PRESSING

Good work. Reasonable prices.

BADGER DYE WORKS

On the Bridge.

## AUCTION DIRECTORY.

Published FREE by the Gazette For The Benefit of Our Readers.

Oct. 28—On Muller farm, 3 1/2 miles east on Milwaukee road.

Nov. 4—Jewett & Helms Prop., on Jewett farm near Shirland, Ill. Carey Jones, Brit. agent. Chas. Robbins, auctioneer.

Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

## LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF HEARING

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

County Court for Rock County.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Janesville, in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the 5th day of November, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Minnie Thorman to admit to Probate the last will and Testament of William F. Thorman, late of the City of Janesville in said County, deceased.

Dated October 10, 1918.

By the Court: CHARLES L. FIFIELD, County Judge.

Arthur M. Fisher, Attorney for Petitioner.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By Virtue of an execution, issued out of and under the seal of the County Court for the County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the said County Court, in and for said County, in said County, on the 1st day of October, 1918, in an action wherein The Whitewater Commercial & Savings Bank, Plaintiff, vs. P. C. Whitewater, Defendant, in favor of the said Plaintiff, and against the said Defendant, for the sum of \$325.00 dollars, which execution was directed and delivered to me as Sheriff of said County, to execute, I have levied upon all the title and interest of said Defendant, in and to all and a packed house should greet him.

Miss Gertrude Hemming celebrated her birthday by inviting in a number of her young friends last evening

Clean out the attic my getting rid of odds and ends stored there. A little classified ad will do the trick.

## HANDY TIME TABLE

Published each Wednesday and Saturday.

(Corrected to Sept. 7, 1918.)

C. & N. W. V. Chicago, Ill. 11:50 A. M. 11:55 A. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:05 A. M. 12:10 A. M. 12:15 A. M. 12:20 A. M. 12:25 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 12:35 A. M. 12:40 A. M. 12:45 A. M. 12:50 A. M. 12:55 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:05 A. M. 1:10 A. M. 1:15 A. M. 1:20 A. M. 1:25 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 1:35 A. M. 1:40 A. M. 1:45 A. M. 1:50 A. M. 1:55 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:05 A. M. 2:10 A. M. 2:15 A. M. 2:20 A. M. 2:25 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 2:35 A. M. 2:40 A. M. 2:45 A. M. 2:50 A. M. 2:55 A. M. 3:00 A. M. 3:05 A. M. 3:10 A. M. 3:15 A. M. 3:20 A. M. 3:25 A. M. 3:30 A. M. 3:35 A. M. 3:40 A. M. 3:45 A. M. 3:50 A. M. 3:55 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 4:05 A. M. 4:10 A. M. 4:15 A. M. 4:20 A. M. 4:25 A. M. 4:30 A. M. 4:35 A. M. 4:40 A. M. 4:45 A. M. 4:50 A. M. 4:55 A. M. 5:00 A. M. 5:05 A. M. 5:10 A. M. 5:15 A. M. 5:20 A. M. 5:25 A. M. 5:30 A. M. 5:35 A. M. 5:40 A. M. 5:45 A. M. 5:50 A. M. 5:55 A. M. 6:00 A. M. 6:05 A. M. 6:10 A. M. 6:15 A. M. 6:20 A. M. 6:25 A. M. 6:30 A. M. 6:35 A. M. 6:40 A. M. 6:45 A. M. 6:50 A. M. 6:55 A. M. 7:00 A. M. 7:05 A. M. 7:10 A. M. 7:15 A. M. 7:20 A. M. 7:25 A. M. 7:30 A. M. 7:35 A. M. 7:40 A. M. 7:45 A. M. 7:50 A. M. 7:55 A. M. 8:00 A. M. 8:05 A. M. 8:10 A. M. 8:15 A. M. 8:20 A. M. 8:25 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 8:35 A. M. 8:40 A. M. 8:45 A. M. 8:50 A. M. 8:55 A. M. 9:00 A. M. 9:05 A. M. 9:10 A. M. 9:15 A. M. 9:20 A. M. 9:25 A. M. 9:30 A. M. 9:35 A. M. 9:40 A. M. 9:45 A. M. 9:50 A. M. 9:55 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:05 A. M. 10:10 A. M. 10:15 A. M. 10:20 A. M. 10:25 A. M. 10:30 A. M. 10:35 A. M. 10:40 A. M. 10:45 A. M. 10:50 A. M. 10:55 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 11:05 A. M. 11:10 A. M. 11:15 A. M. 11:20 A. M. 11:25 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 11:35 A. M. 11:40 A. M. 11:45 A. M. 11:50 A. M. 11:55 A. M. 12:00 A. M. 12:05 A. M. 12:10 A. M. 12:15 A. M. 12:20 A. M. 12:25 A. M. 12:30 A. M. 12:35 A. M. 12:40 A. M. 12:45 A. M. 12:50 A. M. 12:55 A. M. 1:00 A. M. 1:05 A. M. 1:10 A. M. 1:15 A. M. 1:20 A. M. 1:25 A. M. 1:30 A. M. 1:35 A. M. 1:40 A. M. 1:45 A. M. 1:50 A. M. 1:55 A. M. 2:00 A. M. 2:05 A. M. 2:10 A. M. 2:15 A. M. 2:20 A. M. 2:25 A. M. 2:30 A. M. 2:35 A. M. 2:40 A. M.



# In This Age of Progress Janesville Is Playing Its Part

Janesville was founded in 1835.

Little did the fathers dream, when they drove in their stakes and laid out the crossroads of Monterey 83 years ago, that they had in reality laid the corner stone of what would one day be a proud Monument to their memory.

The population of Janesville today is 15,000.

It is the natural trading spot for a **VERY MUCH LARGER** population.

It is the normal nerve-center of a wide and rich farming country---and it is fast adding to its importance as an industrial community.

Its manufactured products are making their way around the world and causing it to be talked about favorably in ever-widening circles.

Janesville's merchants are keeping pace with her manufacturers in the march of progress.

Her stores, shops and factories, and the offices of her professional men are equipped with all that is necessary to the **BEST** of service, and upon a distinctly modern scale.

But **TELLING** you about Janesville and the advantages that are here isn't quite getting it across---you'll never **KNOW** how good the town is until you **COME HERE** and **SEE FOR YOURSELF**.

Janesville offers you **CITY ADVANTAGES** in every sense of the term.

All Janesville wants you to **TRADE** here! This town's hand is outstretched to you!

Get into the habit of transacting your business **HERE**---and help make Janesville a still bigger and better **TOWN**!